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The Projection of the Christian College in China Located at Canton Including a Review Its Present Status and Prospects

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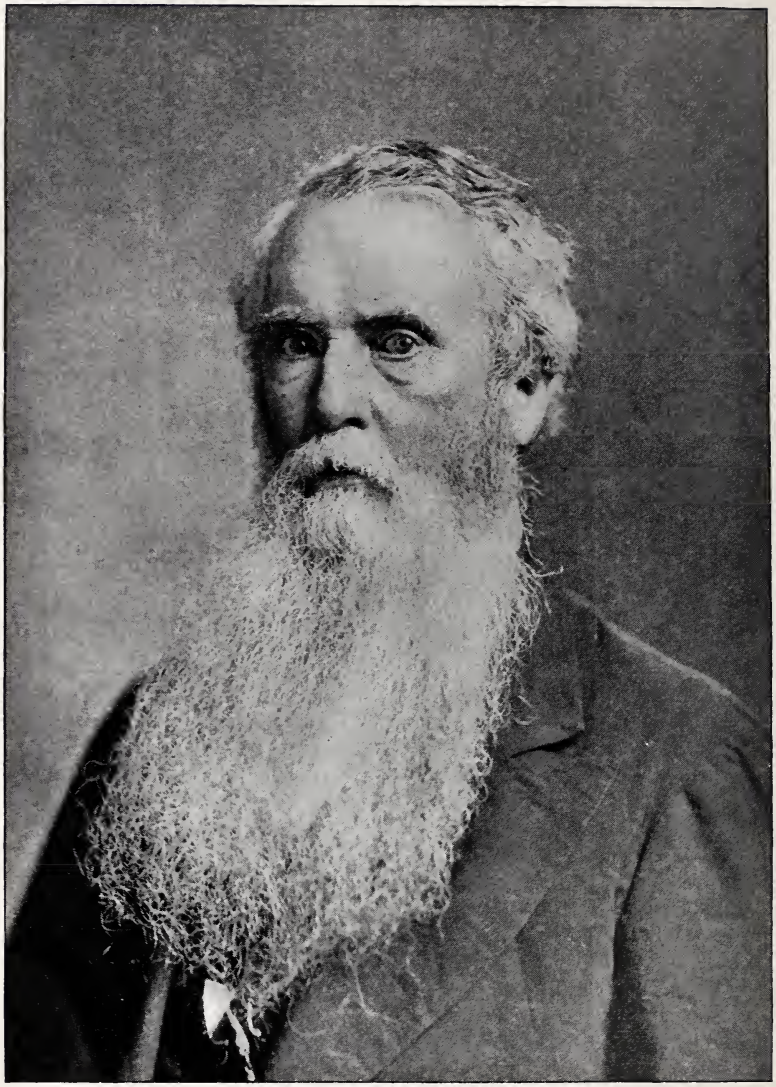

THE LATE REV. ANDREW P. HAPPER, D. D.

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THE PROJECTION

of the

Christian College in China

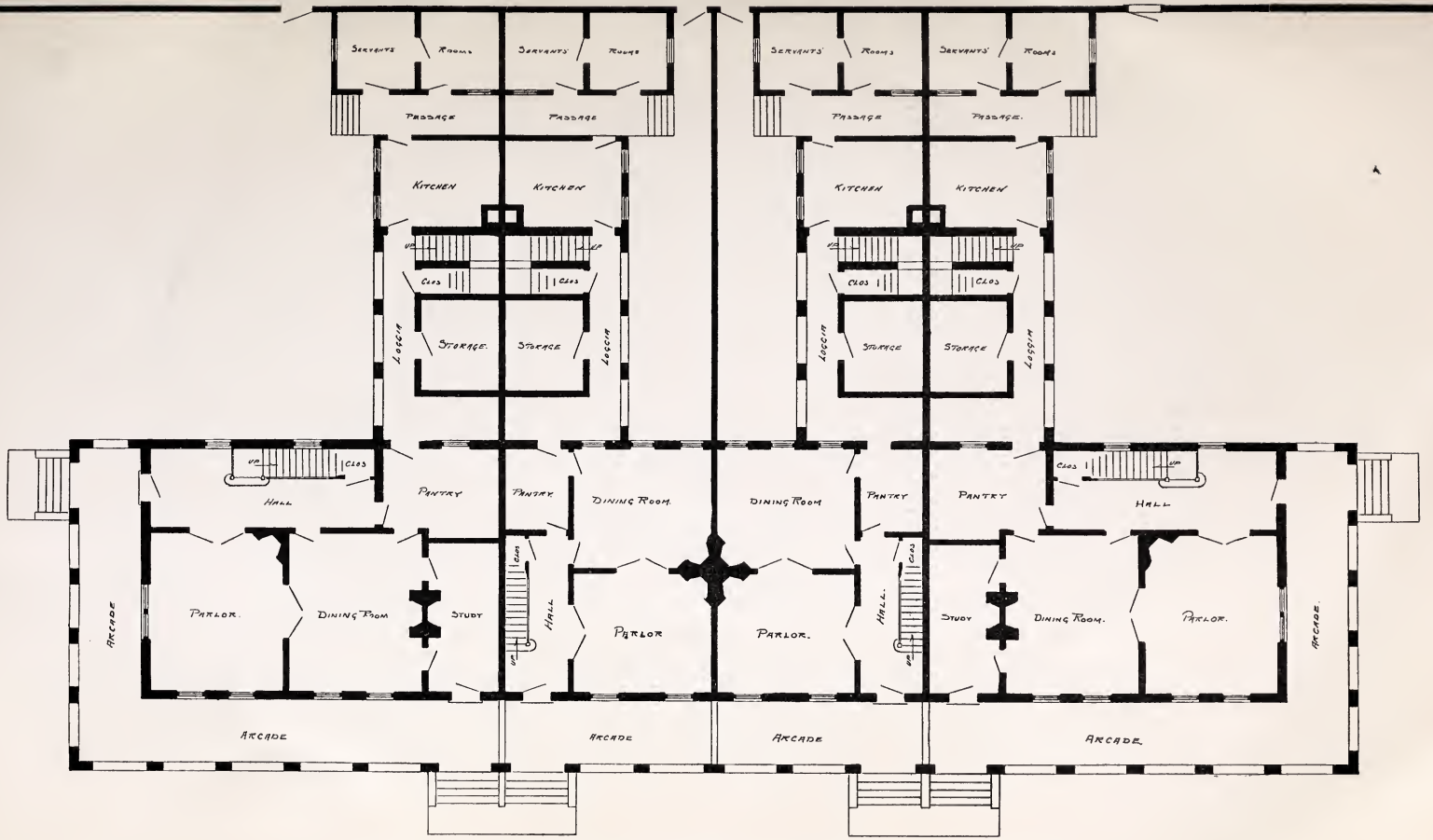
LOCATED AT CANTON

Including

A REVIEW, ITS PRESENT STATUS

AND PROSPECTS

PROPOSED RESIDENCES FOR COLLEGE FACULTY.



ROW OF FOUR HOUSES FOR PROFESSORS. FIRST FLOOR, FACING SOUTH.

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INTRODUCTORY.

THE following facts relating to the beginnings and future plans for the Christian College in China, located at Canton, have been collected under the title of a "Projection" rather than a "Report" or "Prospectus," because it really, in a concise form, includes both of the latter ideas, being a general statement to contributors and all interested friends of the status of the Fund up to date, and also a prospective view of the definite form the College is now taking, after some years of experimenting in two distinct directions.

The Trustees are fully convinced that by patiently pursuing the policy which has proved successful in other cases, by providing the facilities for a thorough education in Western science, religion, language and history under a faculty of American and Chinese instructors, who will devote their talents as trained educationalists to christianizing the higher education of China, a strategic position will be gained from which there will emanate persistent influences upon the thinking men in the greatest city and the wealthiest province in China. It has already awakened the hope of the entire Christian portion of the population and only needs to be put into full operation to enlist their enthusiastic support. We must remember that behind this Institution, profoundly interested in its welfare, are thousands of Chinese in the United States of America, Canada, Australasia, Cuba and South America, among whom are many wealthy Chinamen, and their friends. These Chinese are sincerely desirous that their sons and brothers in China should receive a proper education in language, science and religion, so as to fit them for higher positions than the laundry business and domestic service afford.

As stated in the Prospectus, "The object of the Christian College is to raise up educated men to be Christian ministers, teachers and physicians, as well as for every other calling in

life, by teaching Western science, medicine and religion. It will seek to co-operate earnestly with the agents of all missionary societies, and with all educational institutions in the common object of the enlightenment and christianization of China. It will aim to promote and increase interest in higher education among all classes of people."

Its chief object is, therefore, to develop under strong religious influences educated Christian leaders, men who shall take their places in the professions and as teachers and guides in the new movements now beginning, looking toward the entire renovation of the Chinese Empire.

The Faculty. The men needed to build up a College at Canton with a healthful Christian tone and of positive evangelistic force must be men of stable Christian character, of deep conviction as to the hatefulness of sin and the infinite condescension, love and grace of God in the Atonement, who are living witnesses of the power of God; sympathetic with students, and of commanding personal influence; students and teachers of the Bible, constructive, of large ideas, and patient in working them out; professional educationalists.

At the beginning it will be necessary to have a few earnest educationalists, men who are enthusiastic teachers, especially in science, English language and history; they must be men who have had a broad education on which to develop their specialties; they must be picked men, mere teachers will not do. They must be men of motive power, teachers of teachers, who can construct and manage their own departments, ingenious and inventive, and independent of the best apparatus and supplies for experimentation when such are lacking.

Three men in particular are wanted at the outset—two in the department of science and one in English and history. Probably the two professors in science could best divide the work by one taking the mathematics, physics and mechanical sciences and engineering, while the other took chemistry, physiology and the organic sciences.

Chinese assistants can be secured from the first to aid in the teaching, and can be trained to higher work as the students advance. All of the present directors and members

of the faculty can be counted upon to render every assistance in their power in getting the College started. With the exception of the physicians, they have all had full theological training and are more directly connected with the evangelistic department of mission work. They will give a hearty reception to a College faculty of trained educationalists with the same feeling of relief and active co-operation that they have always given to the professional physicians.

The courses of study will naturally terminate in three departments—medical, engineering and normal—which will develop with the growth of the College. The normal department will include psychology, teaching method and practice in the Model School. All of the teachers now in the mission training schools as well as those preparing to teach could be aided by lectures or special courses in this department. The co-operation with the missions and mission schools can only be secured and maintained by a thoroughly competent faculty of educational missionaries.

Evangelistic Influence. As the Trustees are only looking for men of pronounced missionary spirit, the men who are qualified for this department of missionary effort will desire to be fully persuaded in their own minds that it is truly a work to which they can unreservedly consecrate their lives. A few points will set forth the evangelistic opportunities open to an educationalist of evangelistic motive connected with a Christian College in China.

1. A most intelligent and receptive audience once a day at chapel, besides class work in Bible and History, etc.

2. Student gatherings composed of the students from all the Mission Training Schools in Canton.

3. Direct work among the student class in the city, especially those studying English.

4. Popular lectures once a week, upon scientific and historical subjects, for students and others interested in Western education.

5. Directing efforts of Chinese Young Men's Christian Association.

6. The College would make an excellent headquarters for the development of student settlement work. If one or two single men were desirous of taking up that kind of work, the directors might offer them rooms or a house for the purpose.

Historical Resumé.

In the year 1884 the American Presbyterian Mission at Canton authorized the Rev. B. C. Henry, who was about to return to the United States on furlough, to secure the sanction of the Board of Foreign Missions if possible to the establishment of a Christian College at Canton and with such endorsement to solicit the co-operation and contributions of friends of Christian Education in China in the founding of the college at Canton.

The following paper by Rev. B. C. Henry was presented to the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A., January, 1885.

Scheme for a Christian College in Canton.

The importance of thorough educational work as an adjunct to other forms of mission work and the increasing demand for the higher forms of learning on the part of the people of Canton, indicates not only the desirability but the necessity for a Christian College in that city—a college that would centralize much of the desultory work hitherto done, that would provide the youth of the rising Church and of the people in general with the means of acquiring a knowledge of the English language and of all the branches of Western learning from a *Christian standpoint*, and which would eventually secure a standard of scholarship high enough to entitle the student who had taken its full course to the degree of A.B. in any good college in this land.

Any funds contributed for the endowment of such an institution should be placed in the hands of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church (unless donor specially desire otherwise) who shall act as Trustees and Treasurer in this country, while a Board of Directors chosen

from the missionaries and others in Canton shall take direction of its affairs in Canton. The importance of this scheme is urged by the following considerations:

1. Canton presents a field equal in population and greater in extent than France, separated by natural barriers and a difference of spoken languages from the remainder of the Empire. In the wide field embracing the whole of South China, with a population of from 30,000,000 to 40,000,000, there is no institution of learning which can furnish higher Christian education to the people, and the lack of such an institution is increasingly felt by all concerned.

2. The subject of establishing such an institution has been under consideration by the missionaries and others in Canton for years past, and there is perfect unanimity of sentiment as to its desirability among all the missionaries of all societies working there, and also among those of the Consular, Custom and Mercantile Communities who have given thought to it.

3. Not only are all agreed as to the desirability of such an institution, but feel that the time has come for its establishment. There are unmistakable signs of a change in the matter of education among the people. There is a growing desire to acquire a knowledge of mechanics and general science. This is seen in the great demand for a knowledge of English everywhere observed, in the increased sale of the scientific works translated, and in a general spirit of inquiry, which all who have mingled with and noted the mental attitude of the people in the past few years have observed. At no distant day there will come great and radical changes in the style of education among the Chinese. The old fossilized system will be broken up and both new methods and subjects be adopted, and a large staff of qualified teachers will be needed to meet the demands of the movement.

4. The controlling influence in this coming movement may be thrown into the hands of the Christian Church if we are wise enough to seize the opportunity and establish an institution that will meet the demands. It is a grand opportunity that is presented to give to that teeming people Christian education.

5. If we do not come forward and improve the opportunity the Chinese government or others will establish institutions of learning *from which Christianity will be excluded.* The evil consequences of such an event cannot be exaggerated. It is a characteristic of the Chinese mind to receive instruction on authority, and if they receive scientific truth from an atheistic or a rationalistic standpoint, they will cling to it with all their traditional pertinacity, whereas if they receive it from a Christian standpoint, a Christian tone will be given to higher education among them which all the efforts of skeptics cannot overcome.

6. The Chinese are an educated people to begin with; their scholars are numbered by millions, although the knowledge acquired is not parallel with ours. They have minds trained by strictest mental discipline and are capable of great intellectual effort. Learning is at a premium among them, and just so far as we disregard the demands of such a people for higher education do we lose influence among them. By giving to them the knowledge they seek we secure a position of influence whose importance cannot be overestimated and throw around them the only true safeguard against scientific error.

7. The prospects of success to such an institution are most cheering. We have but to look at the Anglo-Chinese College in Shanghai, which is proving a marvelous success, to see what may be expected in Canton. Many more applications for admission have come than can be granted, several students of the higher rank have been received, and already the fees received pay the current expenses, while one-tenth of the students are applicants for baptism in the Christian Church. There is no reason why similar results may not be attained in Canton; in fact the people of South China excel those in the North in business enterprise and we may justly infer that they will be more eager in acquiring enlightened ideas. There is a Polytechnic School near Canton under Chinese management which, though very inefficient, commands a wide patronage, and the desire expressed by many leaves no doubt as to the success of such an institution. Almost every missionary can refer to scores who have ap-

plied to him personally for instruction in English and Western science.

8. No other mission is in a position to undertake the supervision of such an institution but the Presbyterian. Hitherto we have been far behind the Methodist Church in the matter of education in China. The Southern Methodists in Shanghai and the Northern Methodists in Foochow have such a college prosperously in operation, while we have none as yet. The great field of Canton is ours if we choose to occupy it. To those who have studied the subject, no branch of our work promises to be such a mighty power for good in that field as a Christian College. We want an educated ministry for the native church; we want thoroughly qualified teachers; we want physicians with a good foundation of general knowledge; we want our church to be an intelligent church; we want to attract the thinking men of the people and the way is through such a College.

B. C. Henry.

In October of the same year, 1885, the Rev. A. P. Happer, D.D., addressed a letter to the Board of Foreign Missions asking its endorsement of a scheme to raise a fund for the carrying on and endowing a Christian College in China, incorporated, and directed after the same general plan as the College at Beirût, Syria, with Trustees separately incorporated in America and Board of Directors in China. At its meeting, December 7, 1885, the Board conditionally sanctioned such a scheme, and Dr. Happer proceeded at once to solicit funds for the purpose. By March, 1886, he had secured subscriptions to the amount of $25,000, and on April 30, 1886, a Board of Trustees was formally organized, a Prospectus issued (see Appendix), and Rev. A. P. Happer, D.D., elected its Secretary and Treasurer and authorized to solicit subscriptions in its name. By the end of the year 1887 subscriptions amounting to $82,000 had been secured, since which time the Trustees have received about $9,000 additional subscriptions and contributions, part of which were for current expenses.

In June, 1887, Dr. Happer was elected President of the College, and in November of the same year, as he was

about to leave for China to begin the College, he was authorized to rent temporary quarters and commence classes while proceeding to secure suitable land and erect permanent buildings. He arrived at Canton about the 1st of January of 1888 and remained there till the spring of 1891. During this period he opened and conducted a school in the city for the teaching of English and science, having from thirty to fifty boys and young men in attendance. In his reports he expressed great disappointment at the commercial spirit of those under his care and suggested again the locating of the institution in the north of China. He was also discouraged by his inability to secure a suitable site for the College buildings, as indicated in a letter to the Trustees as follows:

"My opinion of the difficulty of obtaining ground for a site of the College is based on a two years' experience, during which I explored in every direction around the city for a distance of ten miles on the water courses. I had a large number of real estate agents looking for lots for sale and went personally to see a score of places that were brought to my notice by those agents. I sincerely hope my successor may have a different experience."

Notwithstanding these discouragements Dr. and Mrs. Happer labored faithfully on, doing a large part of the teaching themselves, assisted for a time by the very efficient efforts of Mr. Andrew P. Happer, Jr., the result being the planting of the leaven of Western education among the business men of Canton and to a certain extent among the literary classes, and the opening of the way for a more intelligent notion of the meaning of a course in modern science.

The failure to secure land, the return of Dr. Happer to the United States on account of declining health, and the re-opening of the question of location caused a further delay of two years in the starting of the College; a long discussion all the while going on as to whether the sciences should be taught through the medium of English or the Chinese vernacular.

The case is perhaps best summed up in Dr. Happer's own words, as he was pronouncedly in favor of using the English as a medium of instruction. He says:

Shall the instruction be only in English or in the vernacular? It appears to me to be necessary in the very nature of things that the instruction first be in the vernacular. It will be only in the vernacular that the new students can be spoken to and be understood.

If the institution is a college proper, in some classes of the College English will be a study, and experience will determine how far it may be useful and proper to use it as a medium of instruction in teaching the sciences with English text books. Professor Long, of Robert College, told me that their experience in that college is that students in a number of years will make greater attainments in the sciences by learning English first and then using English text books in their scientific studies, than they will by using scientific text books of their native language without any English. Thus at the end of a number of years by the former course they have not only a better knowledge of the sciences they have been studying but they have in addition a competent knowledge of the English language Dr. Mateer and Mr. Hayes gave their opinion in favor of teaching the sciences in the vernacular; but they have not had any experience in the other way. My opinion coincides with the Robert College professors. I hold that students that commence studying English in the preparatory department in connection with Chinese, when they come to study the sciences of arithmetic, algebra, geometry, chemistry, etc., with the superior English text books, and such vernacular books as they can get, will make much greater attainments in their sciences in a given time than they would in using text books in the vernacular. The wonderful and rapid progress which Japanese students have made in the sciences, not only in the natural sciences but in political economy, medicine, moral philosophy, engineering, mining, philosophy, metaphysics, etc., whether studying in the colleges of America and Europe or in their own colleges in Japan with English text books, in my opinion confirms, beyond all successful controversy, this opinion that in a given period of six or eight years, students will make greater scientific attainments by studying English first and using English text books in studying the sciences. For a more limited period of three or four years, when they had fairly good text books in their own vernacular, they would make greater attainments by confining their studies to their text books. In my opinion the experience of the College faculty would soon lead them to a solution of this question and I am satisfied to have it thus settled in due time.

Under pressure of satisfying the requirements of the law, empowering the Regents of the University of the State of New York to grant charters conditional upon material evidence of the existence of a college, in the possession of suitable land and buildings, and owing also to the manifest desire of certain subscribers to see a college existing in fact, in a tangible form, as well as upon paper, the Trustees decided that the preponderating evidence

PRESENT COLLEGE BUILDING.

was in favor of Canton and that the wisest course was to avail of the mission school already established as the best foundation for the College, and so purchased the buildings belonging to the Board of Foreign Missions. The transfer of this school and property to the Trustees was consummated in 1894, and the College may be said to have since passed through an experimental period of four years with about the following results:—

That while the College must look to the mission training schools for a large part of its students, the incorporation of what was essentially a mission training school as the foundation of the College is found to be attended with serious embarrassments. It has not quite filled the place of a preparatory school leading to the College course in medicine and general science, nor has it fully met the exact requirements of the mission that surrendered it, whose object is more particularly to conduct a school of academic grade for the training of boys, most of whom come from country villages, for employment in the regular work of the mission; moreover the two classes of students must be provided with separate dormitories and recreation grounds.

GRADUATES OF CHRISTIAN COLLEGE, ALL OF WHOM ARE TEACHING.

A few students have been carried through the preparatory courses in mathematics and science in addition to their liter-

ary, Biblical and theological studies and a beginning has been made in teaching English.

The Board of Foreign Missions has agreed to take back the property and school and has for the past year been paying a large share of the expenses which legitimately belong to the educational department of its own mission.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, SHANGHAI.

New land has been purchased and new buildings projected which will be in course of construction within a few months. Plans are making for a row of four residences for the faculty, and a college building, containing dormitories, class rooms, lecture hall and laboratories, to which will be added later a Chinese reception room and museum.

The medical class, which has been under the direction of Dr. Kerr in connection with the Medical Missionary Society, will probably be taken over by the College at the beginning of the fall term.

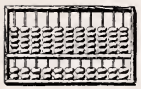
Influence and Power of Educated Men.

The present ruling class are steeped in Confucianism and deeply ignorant of the causes of the simplest natural phenomena. This class includes the students who attend the examinations, who have received literary degrees and all officials. It numbers, perhaps, two millions. All the officials of the Government are selected from literary graduates.

CHINESE OFFICIALS—LITERARY GRADUATES.

Their intense ignorance of modern science coupled with their superstitious dread of offending the spirits of the earth and air, and the system of "squeeze" which controls all official acts is far more accountable for the hindrances put in the way of internal development of China's great resources of coal and iron and construction of railways, than any opposition from the illiterate farmers and tradesmen.

Ignorance of Science.



Mathematics, which in the West is the basis of all scientific investigation and regarded as an essential to mind training, is represented in China by the abacus, and relegated to the Hongs of the bankers and merchants as beneath the dignity of scholars.

Medicine. Among the numerous native remedies some are used which are effective in curing certain diseases, but as the cause of disease is unknown and so frequently attributed to the influence of certain malign spirits, the result is wholly fantastic prescriptions, which in many cases only add to the sufferings of the patient.

Surgery. Here the common sense of the Chinese seems to have utterly forsaken him, as would vividly appear from charts showing the location of the vital organs and the almost universal habit of thrusting long needles into various parts of the body indiscriminately, especially about the abdomen and even into the brain.

Science. The physical sciences and mineralogy and geology might properly be represented by the Chinese compass of many points, but under the term geomancy would include the occult powers of air, earth and water.

History.—Chinese historians have had little conception of the true drift of the story of the human race. They had no universal view point, no Providence, and no goal. Dr. W. A. P. Martin says:

> The Chinese have chronicles but not histories—chronicles composed with studied elegance and abounding in acute criticism of character and events; but the whole range of their literature contains nothing that can be called a "Philosophy of History."
>
> Our educational institutions may teach science and Christian theology most thoroughly but can produce no leaders for the nation without fully setting forth in the study of history both the illustration and stimulatus for their practical application to public affairs and their readjustment to meet the demands of the age.

Methods of Teaching Compared.

The ordinary method of teaching in China is first to compel the pupil to learn the sound of a large number of characters without reference to their meaning, then to memorize for several years the classics, the pupil being able to understand about as much as the ordinary American student would of Latin without the use of a dictionary. At the end of the third or fourth year the

teacher begins to explain the meaning of what has been memorized. The essential difference between the methods of teaching in the Chinese and Christian schools is that in the former the pupils study with the hope in the indefinite future of becoming Classical Scholars, while in the Christian schools they study so as to be able in a short time to read the Bible and other books which are of immediate use to them.

Opportunity.

There are now connected with the 1,132 Christian schools in China 21,354 students, 15,518 of whom are in the primary day schools and over 5,500 of whom are in boarding schools, about 1,500 of the latter being in classes of academic or intermediate grade, including adult training classes in Bible and Christian work. Probably out of the 20,000 students in Christian institutions not more than 200 are in courses of collegiate grade.

The time is now ripe to select from the great body of these students those who seem best fitted by natural aptitude and training to profit by the advanced courses. If the Christian Church is to have educated leaders in the future in every department of life it must provide the facilities and the teachers for Chinese youth trained in the present mission schools or to those from outside who are favorable to Christianity and western education under Christian influence and control. Especially is this true in Canton, which contains the most active business men of China. It is true also that if the Christian Church is to be fairly represented in the social and moral renovation of China, the men who graduate from her schools of science, literature and medicine must be thoroughly educated and not men who have "picked up a little English, a little science or a little medicine." The Chinese will judge the institution and the benefits of Christianity very fairly in the long run by its fruit in competent men.

There are already more than sixty students in the Christian Colleges of Central China who pay their own travel, 900 miles by sea, and their board and tuition fees, amounting to six or eight dollars per month.

CHARTER OF CHRISTIAN COLLEGE IN CHINA.

WHEREAS, a petition for incorporation as an institution of the University has been duly received, and

WHEREAS, official inspection shows that suitable provision has been made for buildings, furniture, equipment and for proper maintenance, and that all other prescribed requirements have been fully met,

THEREFORE, being satisfied that public interests will be promoted by such incorporation, the Regents by virtue of the authority conferred on them by law hereby incorporate Robert R. Booth, F. F. Ellinwood, William A. Wheelock, Darwin R. James, E. M. Kingsley, A. P. Happer, William M. Paxton, Peter Carter, David Torrens and their successors in office, under the corporate name of the Trustees of the Christian College in China, with all her powers, privileges and duties, and subject to all limitations and restrictions prescribed for such corporations by law or by the ordinances of the University of the State of New York. The first Trustees of said corporation shall be the nine above-named incorporators.

IT IS ALSO PROVIDED that no degree shall be conferred by this College except on such conditions as are from time to time certified under seal of the University as being duly approved by the Regents.

This corporation shall be located at Canton, China.

IN WITNESS THEREOF the Regent's grant this Charter, No. 766, under seal of the University, at the Capitol in Albany, Dec. 13, 1893.

(Signed) ANSON JUDD UPSON,
Chancellor.

SEAL

MELVIL DEWEY,
Secretary.

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HALL OF LEARNING FOR THE CULTIVATION OF TALENTS.

TRUSTEES OF CHRISTIAN COLLEGE IN CHINA.

ROBERT RUSSELL BOOTH, D.D., LL.D., *President.*

MR. EZRA M. KINGSLEY, CHARLES A. STODDARD. D.D., LL.D.
HON. DARWIN R. JAMES, FRANK F. ELLINWOOD, D.D., LL.D.
JOHN GILLESPIE, D.D. HON. EVERETT FRAZAR.

W. HENRY GRANT, *Secretary and Treasurer.*
156 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS IN CHINA.

REV. HENRY V. NOYES, D.D., *President,* Presbyterian Church, U. S. A.
REV. BENJAMIN C. HENRY, D.D., Presbyterian Church, U. S. A.
JOHN G. KERR, M.D., Presbyterian Church, U. S. A.
JOHN M. SWAN, M.D., Presbyterian Church, U. S. A.
REV. ALBERT A. FULTON, Presbyterian Church, U. S. A.
REV. JOHN J. BOGGS, Presbyterian Church, U. S. A.
REV. THOMAS W. PEARCE, London Missionary Society.
REV. WILLIAM BRIDIE, Wesleyan Missionary Society.
REV. CHARLES A. NELSON, American Board.

FACULTY.

REV. HENRY V. NOYES, D.D., *President.*
REV. JOHN J. BOGGS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*
REV. EDWARD W. THWING, *Registrar.*

HENRY V. NOYES, D.D., Old Testament, Theology and Mathematics.
JOHN J. BOGGS, B.A., New Testament, Christian Evidences, History and English.
EDWARD W. THWING, B.A., New Testament, Natural Theology, Physics and Astronomy.

LECTURERS AND SPECIAL INSTRUCTORS.

JOHN G. KERR, M.D., Lectures in Chemistry and Anatomy.
JOHN M. SWAN, M.D., Clinics, Biology.
BENJAMIN C. HENRY, D.D., Lectures in Homiletics and Botany.
THOMAS W. PEARCE, Lectures in Sociology.

CHINESE ASSISTANTS.

MU SIN SHANG, Professor Chinese Classics.
SO SIN SHANG, Instructor in Chinese, Old Testament and History.
TSUI SIN SHANG, Instructor in Chinese and Arithmetic.
MO SIN SHANG, Instructor in Chinese, Geography and Arithmetic.

FOUR YEARS' COLLEGE COURSE.

[TENTATIVELY THE FOUR YEARS' COURSE OF INSTRUCTION WILL INCLUDE THE SUBJECTS CONTAINED IN THE FOLLOWING LIST.]

Religion.

First Year.—Life of Christ.

Second Year.—Acts and Epistles.

Third Year.—Old Testament.

Fourth Year.—Church History, Natural Theology.

Chinese Classics and Composition.

First Year.—Commit Book of Rites, Vols. III and IV; Odes, forty; Essays, twenty; Critical Study of the Great Learning; Doctrine of the Mean; Book of Odes. Composition—Literary Essays and Odes, weekly.

Second Year.—Commit and Explain Chronicles of Tsoa, Vols. I–IV; Odes, fifteen; Essays, twenty; Exposition of the Book of Rites, Vols. I–III; Critical Study of the Book of Records. Composition—Literary Essays and Odes, weekly.

Third Year.—Commit and Explain Chronicles of Tsoa, Vols. V and VI; Essays, twenty; Ancient Essays, twenty; Exposition of the Book of Rites, Vol. IV. Composition—Literary Essays and Odes, weekly.

Fourth Year.—Commit Book of Changes; Essays, twenty; Exposition of Confucius; Additions to Book of Changes. Composition—Literary Essays, semi-weekly.

English.

Four Years.—One or two hours daily.

Mathematics.

First Year.—Geometry and Algebra.

Second Year.—Conic Sections, Trigonometry and Surveying.

Third Year.—Analytical Geometry, Mathematical Physics.

Fourth Year.—Calculus.

Science.

First Year.—Physics and Geology (Lectures).

Second Year.—Light and Electricity.

Third Year.—Chemistry, Botany and Anatomy.

Fourth Year.—Chemistry, Qualitative Analysis and Astronomy.

History.

First Year.—General History.

Second Year.—Sociology.

Third Year.—Political Economy.

Fourth Year.—Modern History.

Elective Courses.

Third Year.—Advanced Course in Physics, Chemistry, Anatomy, Psychology, Laboratory Work.

Fourth Year.—Advanced Course in Physics, Chemistry, Medicine, Teaching Methods, Laboratory Work.

Preparatory Department.

The course of studies in this department must be arranged with considerable flexibility to meet the needs of students desirous of entering the College. These students in the main will be of two classes, those who have graduated from the boys' training schools connected with the several missions, and those who have attended ordinary Chinese schools and can only pass the examinations in the classics. The students from the mission schools may require a year or two in Chinese, English and mathematics to prepare them for the College. The classical students will be deficient in Bible, English, mathematics and elementary science.

A high standard in Chinese must be maintained.

The Preparatory Department will shape the students into their College course and chiefly deal with their deficiencies.

Mission Training Schools in Canton.

Presbyterian Church in U. S., . .	65	students.
Berlin Mission, ...	50	"
Methodist Missionary Society, . .	40	"
American Baptists (So. Bap. Convention),	30	"
American Board, ...	16	"

Schools for Teaching English.

Union School, conducted by Chinese,	.	50 students.
London Missionary Society,	. .	40 "
Chinese associated with Baptist Mission,		30 "

In general the curricula in Mission Training Schools include the following subjects:

Chinese Classics and Composition; Bible, Church History, Christian Evidences, Natural Theology, Elementary Systematic Theology; Arithmetic, Elementary Astronomy and Physics; General Geography and History.

NORTH KWANG TUNG SCENERY.—LIEN CHOW RIVER.

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND DONATIONS RECEIVED.

From April 1, 1887, to March 31, 1896.

[*According to various memoranda in the possession of the Treasurer.*]

Agnew, Dr	$50.00
Allegheny North Church S. S	100.00
Allegheny Providence Church	95.00
Alling, Mrs	10.00
Alexandria Pres. Church	55.00
Anderson, Miss	5 00
Anderson, Mr	25.00
Arnold, B. W., Albany, N. Y	50 00
B., Miss	22.00
Baird, Miss	1.00
Baldwin, D. H., Cincinnati, O	10.00
Baldwin, Mary	5.00
Baltimore Central Church	5.00
Bartlett, W. A., Washington, D.C.	505.00
Beacon, N. S, Allegheny, Pa	20.00
Beesen, Mrs	25.00
Bellefontaine Church, O	9 00
Bethel German Church, Mo	50.00
Blair, Andrew, Philadelphia, Pa.	100 00
Blair, John L., Blairstown, N. J	10.00
Blairstown Church, N. J	625.00
Bradley, Mrs	100 00
Branson, Ira L	15.00
Brown, George, Baltimore, Md	1,000 00
Brunot, Felix R., Pittsburgh, Pa.	100.00
Brunot, Mrs	100.00
Bryn Mawr Pres. Church S. S., Scholarship	150.00
Butler, Horace and Emma, Blairstown, N. J	2.00
Campbell, Mr	5.00
C., Mrs	5.00
Butler, Dr	5 00
Carrington, Miss Sarah. Cobrook, Conn., Yew Fun Tan Memorial Scholarship	1,000.00
Cary, L., Allegheny, Pa	20 00
Chamberlain, Rev. Dr., for Friend, Brooklyn, N. Y	5.00
Cleveland, Mrs. Fred., Albany, N. Y	10,00
Converse, John H., Philadelphia, Pa	5,000 00
Converse, John H., Philadelphia, Pa., Four Scholarships	200 00
Converse, John H., Philadelphia, Pa., Professorship	125 00
Cooper, Miss	2.00
Cornell, Rev. H., E. Palmyra, N.Y.	35.00
Craighead, J. G	500.00
Croft, Miss S. R., Lake City, Wis.	2.00
Chinese S. S., Boston, Mass	10,00
Chinese S.S., Mt. Vernon Ave. Church, Boston	108 00
Chinese S. S., Colorado Springs, Colo	25 00
Chinese S. S., Central Church, Denver, Colo	100.00
Chinese S. S., Denver, Freeman and Chain	100 00
Chinese S. S., Germantown, Pa	5.00
Chinese S. S., Jersey City, N. J	10.00
Chinese S. S., Montreal, Can	12.14
Chinese S. S., Mulboro, Mass	6.00
Chinese S. S., Broadway Tab., New York, Scholarship	50.00
Chinese S. S., Pilgrim Cong. Church, New York	100.00
Chinese S.S., Second Pres. Church, St. Louis	200.00
Chinese S. S., University Place Church, New York	$18.00
D., Miss	5.00
Darling, T. G	5 00
Davis, Robert, San Diego, Cal	25.00
Denver Church, Young People's Council, Scholarship	50.00
Diderick, A. M., Albany, N. Y	10.00
Dodge, Mrs. W. E., New York	1,000.00
Dodge, Rev. D. Stuart, New York	500.00
Dunn, Miss, Albany, N. Y	500.00
Erdman, Rev. A., D.D., Four Scholarships	200.00
Ewing, Miss Amelia, Newton, Pa.	50 00
Foster, Miss	2.50
Freshmuth, W. D., Philadelphia	5.00
Fulton, E. M., Pittsburgh, Scholarship	500.00
Fulton, J. Alex., Dover	5.00
German Church	8 00
Gibson, Miss S	5 00
Gill, John B., Philadelphia	25.00
Grand Haven, Mich., S. S	10.00
Greene, Mrs. W. B., Philadelphia	25.00
Halnies, Mrs	10.00
Hamilton, Mrs. John, Altoona, Pa.	10 00
Happer, A. G., Washington, Pa	100.00
Happer, Mrs. A. G., Washington, Pa	100.00
Happer, A. P	10,000.00
Happer, Dr	5.00
Happer, J. A	42.00
Happer, J. S., from DeWitt Memorial, New York	15.00
Happer, M. W., Washington, Pa., for Scholarship	50.00
Happer, W., Washington, Pa	50 00
Harbeson, Mrs	50.00
Harper, Miss T. E., Minneapolis	2 00
Hitchcock, Dr. W. E., Philadelphia	25 00
Jacobs, Mrs	5.00
Jermani Memorial Church Mission Band	50.00
Johnson, Dr	20 00
Kerr, Thomas B., Esq., Pittsburgh	15.00
Killar, Thomas M., Philadelphia.	500.00
Knight, Mrs	5.00
Lathrop, Mary	5 00
Lawton, Mrs J. L., Albany, N. Y.	10.00
Laughlin, Mrs	100.00
Laughlin, James, Pittsburgh	250.00
Lewis, H. M., Philadelphia	50.00
Lewis, L. H	10.00
Lightall, Miss B., Montreal, Can	12.35
Lowrie, Mrs. M. N., Warrior's Mark, Pa	100.00
Lowrie, Miss	20 00
Manning, Henrietta, New York	100.00
Marquand Estate, D. W. McWilliams, Trustee	1,000.00
Martin Henry, Cincinnati, O	25,000.00
McCarroll, L. J. M., Harrisburg, Annual	600.00
McCarroll, L. J. M., Harrisburg. Professorship	650.00
McCook, Rev. Dr., for Anon., Philadelphia	5.00
McCook, Rev. Dr., for A Friend, Philadelphia	5.00

McCorkell, J. W., Philadelphia	$25.00
McKean, Dr. Alex.	5.00
Mead, Mr., Savings Bank, Pittsburgh	100.00
Mennra, E. K., Philadelphia	10.00
Michigan City Girls' Mission Band	10.00
Miller, C. C	2 00
Moorehead, Miss	10.00
Morrison, Dr., St. Louis	25.00
Muse, Miss, McKeesport	5.00
Negley, Wm. B., Esq., Pittsburgh	25.00
Nelson, Rev. H. A., D.D., Philadelphia	13.00
New York, Harlem Cong. Church, Support Student	50.00
New York, Puritan Church	50.00
New York, Young Ladies' Mission Society, Broadway Tab. Church	120.00
New York, Broadway Tab. Church S. S.	50 00
Otto, Miss Mary, Philadelphia	100.00
Parke, N. G., Pittston, Pa	100.00
Parsons, Mrs., Winona, Ind.	100.00
Payson, George S., for A Friend, New York	100.00
Philadelphia, Calvary Church, Two Students	100.00
Philadelphia, Calvary Church S. S., Scholarship	100.00
Philadelphia, Reformed, First	24.00
Philadelphia, Northminster Church	50.00
Pittsburgh, Bellefield Church	6 00
Pittsburgh, E. Liberty Church S.S. Class, for A. H. Kemerer Scholarship	175.00
Pittsburgh, First Church	41.00
Pittsburgh North Church S. S.	100.00
Poland, E. B.	10.00
R., E. L., through Chinese Evangelist	2.00
Reid, John, Albany, N. Y.	5.00
Rockwell Church, O.	6.20
Rogers, Mrs.	3.00
S., Miss	1.00
Savage, Mrs., Philadelphia	50.00
Schenectady, First Church S. S.	20.00
Scott, Mrs.	10.00
Scranton, First Pres. Church	$41.00
Seymour, Mr., Blairstown, N. J.	1.00
Shaw, Mr. and Mrs., Windham, O.	15.00
Shaw, N.	100.00
Shepard, Col. E. F., New York	500,00
Shumaker, P., Blairstown, N. J.	5.00
Simpson, J. A., Covington, Ky.	100.00
Sloane, John, for Harlem Pres. Church, New York	235.00
Sparhawk, John, Philadelphia	25 00
Sparks, Mr., Philadelphia	25.00
Sparks, Mrs., Philadelphia	25.00
Stewart, Misses	150.00
Stewart, Mrs. C.	10.00
Stewart, Rev. W. G.	10.00
Stevenson, Mr.	50.00
Stuart, Mrs. R. L., New York	25,000.00
T., Mrs.	5.00
Taylor, R., Beverly, N. J.	200.00
Thaw, Wm., Pittsburgh	5,000.00
Thomas, Abby, L., Philadelphia	5.00
Thwing, Mrs. E. P., Brooklyn, N. Y.	5.00
Torrens, David, New York	10,000.00
Treadwell, Miss Julia, Albany, N. Y.	50.00
Turnbull, Rev. H. E., D.D., Philadelphia	50.00
Twaddle, E., Philadelphia	4.00
Waldo, Miss Mary S., Fort Wayne, Ind., Scholarship	50.00
Wallace, W. C., Newark, N. J.	100.00
Ward, M.	10.00
Washington, Pa., Mission Band	85.18
Watson, Miss	5 00
Wellsboro, W. Va., S. S.	36.77
Wellsboro Church Young People's Miss. Society	31.93
White, Thomas R., Jr., Esq., New York	125.00
Williams, George R., Ithaca, N.Y.	250.00
Winters, J. H., Annual	600.00
Wood, Seely, Urbana, O.	50 00
Wright, Mrs. John	25.00
Yellow Frame Church, N. J.	50.00
Miscellaneous	95.00
	$97,433.07
Delinquent Subscriptions	2,000.00

ADDITIONAL SUBSCRIPTIONS will be cordially acknowledged when received by the Treasurer, Mr. W. Henry Grant, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York.

BUILDING FUND. It would be gratifying if the projected buildings, furnishings and apparatus could be provided for by special subscription without intrenching upon the permanent investments, the interest of which is required for current expenses. Of the sum of fifteen to twenty thousand dollars necessary for the completion of the plant, five thousand dollars has already been subscribed by the late Mr. David Torrens. This amount will nearly provide for either the residence or the main College building.

BEQUESTS should be made out in the name of "**The Trustees of the Christian College in China.**"

RECEIPTS.

April 1, 1887, to March 31, 1896.

Subscriptions and contributions		$97,433.07
Interest Oct. 1, 1887, to March 31, 1896	$35,187.07	
	49 23	
		35,236.30
Sunday contributions received at Canton to June 1, 1891		607 39
Receipts from students to June 1, 1891	$1,216 56	
" " " Oct 1, 1894	156 00	
" " " Feb 28, 1895	106.62	
" " " Feb. 28, 1896	306.32	
		1,785 50
		$135 062.26

DISBURSEMENTS.

April 1, 1887, to March 31, 1896.

Expenses of Secretary and Treasurer, U. S., to Dec., 1887	$155.88	
	199.60	
		$357.48
Salary A. P. Happer to Nov. 30, 1887, $1,333.33; year 1888, $1,000		2,333.33
Salary Jan. 1889 to June 1, 1891, $3,264.76 Mexican, transferred from Canton account		2,415.91
Expenses of Dr. and Mrs. Happer to and from Canton	$375 84	
	499 64	
		875.48
Return of Dr. and Mrs. Happer to United States		947.62
General expenses School in Canton to June, 1891—Expenses	$2,785 60	
Loss in exchange, $2,399.60; less interest, $1,808.83	590.77	
		3,376.37
Salary A. P. Happer July 23, 1891, to Oct. 1, 1893		1,750.54
Expenses, $6.50, $102 05, $28.00		136.55
Salaries and expenses to Oct. 31, 1894	$3,586.88	
	629.16	
		2,957.72
Salaries and expenses from Nov. 1, 1894, to Feb. 28 1895		1,414 21
Salaries and expenses from Feb. 28, 1896		3,292.10
		$19 857.31
Corporation bonds	$67,452.87	
Accounts receivable	34,400.00	
College grounds and buildings, Canton	9,793.76	
Cash, Canton	1,072 41	
Cash, New York	2,485.91	
		115,204 95
		$135,062.26

Subscriptions delinquent, not included in the above $2,000.00

Interest suspended, not included in statement 7,895.00

COLLEGE FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS.

March 31, 1897.

FUNDS.

General Endowment account	$50,797.50
Income and Expense account—Balance	35,152 48
R. L. Stuart Professorship	25,000.00
Torrens Building Fund	5,000.00
Yew Fun Tan Scholarship	1,000.00
	$116,949.98
Suspended Interest	7,895 00
	$124,844.98

INVESTMENTS.

St. Paul, Minn. and Manitoba R. R. Con. Gold 6%, 1933	$12,000	$14,034.00
Pittsburgh and Western R.R. 1st Trust Mtg. 4%, 1917	5,000	4,143.75
Wheeling and Lake Erie R.R. (Wheel'g Div.) 1st Gold 5%, 1928.	5.000	5.050 00
Philadelphia and Reading R.R., Gen'l 4%, 1958	4.000	3,365.00
Rio Grande and Western R.R., 1st Trust Mtg. 4%, 1939	5,000	3,930.00
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul R.R., Gen. 4%	4,000	4,115.00
New York, Ontario and Western, Ref'd'g Gold 4%, 1992	6.000	4.879.62
Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Co., Consol. 7%, 1900	10.000	10,530.00
Peoria and Eastern R.R., 1st Consol. 4%, 1940	5.000	4.056.25
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé R R. Gen. Gold 4%	7,500	6.890.00
Missouri Pacific R.R. Consol. 6%, 1920	2.000	5,282.50
" " " 3d Mtg. 7%, 1906	3,000	
Chicago and Erie R.R 1st Mtg. Gold 5%, 1982	3,000	3,103.75
Corporation Bonds—Total	$71,500	$69,379.87
Real Estate, St. Louis, Mo.	$25,006.25	
Accounts Receivable	10.000.00	
College Grounds and Buildings	9,793 76	
Cash on hand	1.344 25	
		46.144.26
Suspended Notes and Interest		9,320.85
		$124,844.98

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Year Ending March 31, 1897.

INCOME.

Interest on Corporation Bonds	$3,072.00
Interest on Deposits, Hong Kong	20.90
Donation, Canton	10.56
Albert H. Kemerer, Scholarship	50.00
Receipts from Scholars	309.04
Total Income	$3,462.50
Excess of Expenses	254 97
	$3,717.47

EXPENSES.

Administration Expenses			$66.50
Professors			2,122.22
Personal Teachers	$148.80	Mexican	
Chinese Instructors	386 00	"	
General Expenses	1,622.24	"	
School Supplies	184 30	"	
Repairs	189 21	"	
Furniture	210 02	"	
Special	77.13	"	
	$2,817.70	at .538	$1,487.74
Loss in Exchange			22.59
Property Improvement			18.42
			$3,717.47

APPENDIX.

PROSPECTUS, ISSUED 1885.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

China is the oldest existing nation in the world. It has a population of nearly 390,000,000. Its government affords protection to life, person and property. It tolerates the Christian religion, and protects those who are engaged in its propagation. It has a system of education and of official examinations for literary degrees, which are open to all classes of the people. All the officers of the government are selected from the literary graduates. The educated men are therefore the ruling class. This class, including the students who attend the examinations as well as the graduates, numbers more than two millions. They are the men of influence and position in every city, town and village in the whole country.

Their system of instruction is restricted to the books of Confucius, which contain a system of ethics and political philosophy. They have no correct knowledge of astronomy, geography, natural science, chemistry, medicine, surgery, mechanics, moral philosophy, metaphysics or religion, hence the most erroneous views and conceptions on all these subjects are universally prevalent *among the learned*, as well as the most unlearned. All the people have the most superstitious ideas about the common natural phenomena. An eclipse to them is caused by some animal trying to swallow the sun or the moon. The appearance of a comet portends some national calamity, and superstitious notions about the supposed *occult powers of nature* in the earth are the great hindrance to mining operations, the making of railroads, and in many cases to house building.

THE PROGRESS OF CHRISTIANITY IN CHINA.

The people of China are idolaters. They need the Gospel to make known to them the only way of salvation. There are now nearly 400 ordained missionaries, more than 150 ordained, and nearly 400 unordained native preachers, together with the wives of the missionaries, the 150 single ladies, the native Bible women, the teachers of Christian schools and the colporteurs, laboring for the dissemination of the Gospel. There are 26,000 hopeful converts to Christianity gathered into more than 400 organized churches. There are more than 15,000 children gathered into Christian schools of various kinds, where they are taught the simple truths of revelation. There are, in connection with the various missions, some 20 training schools for giving Biblical and Christian instruction to those who are preparing to be Christian workers in connection with their respective missions. Hitherto there have been but few facilities for the native preachers to obtain a college education, hence very few of the unordained, or even of the ordained native preachers have a college training. Some of those who have it had to go to another country to obtain it; but now the whole current of thought at mission stations and in the United States, is opposed to the sending of young men from the mission fields to this country to be educated. The conviction of all is, that they must be educated on the field; hence it is very obvious that

Christian colleges are greatly needed in China, to raise up an educated native ministry.

There are in China some 18 hospitals and 24 dispensaries supported by Christian charity, and attended to by medical missionaries from Christian lands, where nearly 200,000 patients are prescribed for every year. After the lapse of fifty years since medical missions were commenced in China, the best facilities which Chinese young men have for acquiring a knowledge of western medical science and surgery in their own country, is in the missionary hospitals It is very obvious, that if the benefits of western medicine are to be communicated to the multitudes of China, it is urgently needed that additional facilities be afforded to Chinese youth for studying medical science and surgery.

The gratifying results which have been effected by Robert College at Constantinople, and the Syrian Protestant College at Beirut, warrant the assured hope, that with the blessing of God, similar renovating and christianizing influences would attend the establishment of similar institutions in China. It is in the assurance of such blessed results, that the present effort to establish a Christian college in that vast empire is undertaken, and the able and efficient co-operation of Christian philanthropists is so earnestly solicited.

THE OPENING FOR SUCH INSTITUTIONS.

That there is a wide opening for such institutions will be more evident from the following facts: 1st. During the last few years quite a number of Chinese youths have gone, with private means, to England, Germany, France and the United States for an education. 2d. Some thirteen years ago the Chinese government sent, at great expense, some 120 youths to the United States to obtain a scientific and professional education. 3d. The three colleges which have been recently commenced in different parts of China for teaching the English language and western science are well attended. 4th. There are now more than 40 Chinese young men who are studying western medicine and surgery, with such advantages as are afforded in missionary hospitals. It is most obvious, that if a medical college was established affording the advantages of such an institution, it would excite the desire to obtain a medical education in many more minds.

THE OBJECT OF THE PROPOSED COLLEGE.

The object of the proposed Christian College is to raise up educated men to be Christian ministers, teachers and physicians, as well as for every other calling in life, by teaching western science, medicine and religion.

It seeks to co-operate earnestly with the agents of all missionary societies, and with all educational institutions, in the common object of the enlightenment and christianization of China. It will aim to promote and increase the interest in a higher education among all classes of the people.

THE PLAN OF THE COLLEGE.

The plan of the college will be the same as that of the Syrian College at Beirut. It will be under the care of a Board of Trustees incorporated in the United States, which shall have the charge of raising and investing the endowment, of appropriating the monies for the interest of the college, of selecting the faculty of the institution, and of the Board of Directors in China, and of all other matters which belong to the position. The Board of Directors in China selected by the Trustees, will be composed of missionaries and other foreign residents, and of Chinese pastors and elders. This Board of Directors will have the immediate supervision of the institution, and it will report annually to the Trustees in regard to it. The instruction and discipline of the students will be entrusted to a faculty composed of the President and the professors. The college will have three departments: the Preparatory, the Collegiate and the Medical. It will aim to give a thorough literary, scientific and medical education to its pupils under Christian influences.

The Trustees will represent the contributors to the endowment, for which the sum of $300,000 is considered, by those who have the most experience in the

management of such institutions, at the present reduced rate of interest, as the lowest sum which it is desirable to secure. Contributors may designate to which department they wish their donation to be applied. The name of the institution will be fixed at some future time. Contributions will be thankfully received for the endowment of the several professorships, or of one or other of the several departments. The sum of $25,000 will endow a professorship; the sum of $50,000 will endow the preparatory department; the sum of $100,000 will endow the medical department; and the sum of $150,000 will endow the collegiate department. The contributor of the sum for either one of these objects will be entitled to give the name to the particular professorship or department which he endows.

The institution will be able to commence some of its classes as soon as the incorporation of its trustees has been effected, and sufficient of the endowment has been secured. The doors of the institution will be open to students from all parts of China and Corea, and to those of other nationalities, who may wish its advantages, and who will comply with its laws and regulations.

COMMENDATIONS OF THIS ENTERPRISE.

These Christian gentlemen, several of whom have been in China, and others of whom have special interest in that land, and all of whom are well acquainted with the state of the country and its evangelistic and educational needs, and who are also well acquainted with the great results effected by Robert College and the Syrian College, have authorized the use of their names as warmly commending this effort to establish a Christian college in China, to the friends of education and religion, as worthy of special and liberal gifts.

Rev. J. McCosh, D.D., LL.D., President of Princeton College.
Rev. J. Hall, D.D., LL.D., Chancellor of the University of N. Y.
Hon. J. B. Angell, LL.D., President of Michigan University; late U. S. Minister to China.
Rev. J. H. Seelye, D.D., President of Amherst College.
Rev. R. D. Hitchcock, D.D., LL.D., President of Union Theological Seminary.
Rev. C. H. Parkhurst, D.D., Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, N. Y.
Rev. E. D. G. Prime, D.D., Editor of N. Y. Observer.
Rev. H. M. Field, D.D., Editor of N. Y. Evangelist.
Rev. Dr. Ward, Editor of The N. Y. Independent.
Rev. E. D. Gilman, D.D., Secretary of American Bible Society.
Rev. J. M. Stevenson, D.D., Secretary of American Tract Society.
Rev. T. W. Chambers, D.D. LL.D., Collegiate Reformed Church, N. Y.
Rev. M. B. Grier, Editor of The Presbyterian.
Rev. S. W. Dana, D.D., Walnut Street Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. J. S. MacIntosh, D.D., Second Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. Russell Young, late U. S. Minister to China.
Rev. J. Allison, D.D., Editor of Presbyterian Banner, Pittsburg.
Rev. T. H. Robinson, D.D., Prof. West. Theological Seminary, Allegheny, Pa.
Rev. S. F. Scovel, President of Wooster University.
Gen. John Eaton, late U. S. Commissioner of Education.
Hon. Yung Wing, late Chinese Minister to Washington.
Rev. Joseph Cook, Boston.
Prof. C. R. Agnew, M.D., College of Physicians and Surgeons, N. Y.
Prof. W. M. Thomson, M.D., LL.D., University Medical College, N. Y.
Prof. D. H. Agnew, M.D., University of Pennsylvania.
Prof. Theo. Parvin, M.D., Jefferson Medical College, Penn.
Hon. Judge J. W. Simonton, Harrisburg, Pa.
James McCormick, Esq., Harrisburg, Pa.
Rev. J. T. Smith, D.D., Central Presbyterian Church, Baltimore.
Rev. J. G. Monfort, D.D., Editor of Herald and Presbyter, Cincinnati.
Rev. G. P. Hays, D.D., Second Presbyterian Church, Cincinnati.
Rev. S. J. Niccolls, D.D., Second Presbyterian Church, St. Louis.
Hon. Judge S. M. Breckenridge, St. Louis.

Dr. GRAY, Editor of The Interior, Chicago.
Rev. HERRICK JOHNSON, D.D., LL.D., Prof. McCormick Theological Seminary.
Rev. ABBOTT E. KITTREDGE, D.D., Third Presbyterian Church, Chicago.
Rev. CH. S. POMEROY, D.D., Second Presbyterian Church, Cleveland.

The Synod of Pennsylvania at its meeting, October 16th, 1885, at Bellefonte, Pa., passed the following resolution:

"*Whereas*, The Synod has learned that the Rev. Dr. Happer is laboring to secure an endowment for a Christian College in China, similar to Robert College in Constantinople, and the Protestant Syrian College of Beirut;

"*Resolved*, That the Synod most cordially and earnestly commend this enterprise to the prayerful interest of God's people, and express the hope that philanthropists and Christian men of wealth will readily come forward and provide the means for establishing such an institution for the benefit of the three hundred millions of China." (Printed minutes of the Synod.)

CONCLUDING REMARKS.

The fact that this effort to establish the proposed college in China, has received the warm commendation of so many Christian gentlemen, leads us to the belief that God has it in purpose to bless the effort. It appears to us that the establishment of such an institution for the millions of China may justly awaken the *earnest enthusiasm* of many of God's stewards who are desirous to glorify Him with the wealth He has entrusted to them, and lead them "To undertake great things for God; and to expect great things from God." It is very hard to conceive any way in which the same amount of money would accomplish *such great results* for the glory of God and the good of so many men. When men of wealth are endowing so many institutions of learning in this highly enlightened land, with hundreds of thousands and even millions of dollars, it would appear most desirable that some should rejoice to do something effective to afford the blessings of a Christian and scientific education to some of the 300,000,000 of people in China.

We earnestly request the co-operation of all friends of the cause in the ministry and in the community, to do what they can to further the object. The Secretary will send copies of the prospectus to all who wish to use them. He will also answer all inquiries for additional information.

Praying and trusting that God of His rich grace may give this great work favor in the eyes of His people, and crown it with His blessing, which alone can secure its success; it is most earnestly commended to the favorable consideration of the friends of education and religion.

W. M. PAXTON,	W. A. WHEELOCK,
R. R. BOOTH,	E. M. KINGSLEY,
F. F. ELLINWOOD,	PETER CARTER,

A. P. HAPPER.

All monies, promissory notes and bonds may be sent to A. P. HAPPER, the Secretary and Treasurer, at Mission House, 23 Centre Street, New York, N. Y.

ACTION OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND OF THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS.

The Rev. W. M. Paxton, D.D., Rev. R. R. Booth, D.D., Rev. F. F. Ellinwood, D.D., Rev. A. P. Happer, D.D., and Messrs. W. A. Wheelock, Ezra M. Kingsley and Peter Carter, have associated themselves for benevolent and missionary purposes, in order to become a body politic and corporate, and to be known in law as "The Trustees of a Christian College in China."

Minute adopted April 30th, 1886, by the Board of Trustees of a Christian College in China.

The Rev. A. P. Happer, D.D., is hereby authorized to solicit funds in the

name of this Board of Trustees, for the endowment of a Christian college in China, *in order to promote education in western sciences and languages, having reference chiefly to the preparation among that people of native ministers and physicians*. All funds collected by him will be deposited in the Third National Bank of New York, until the Trustees shall arrange to invest them.

He is warmly commended to the confidence and kind consideration of all the friends of Education and Religion.

(Signed), R. R. BOOTH, Chairman.

NEW YORK, April 30th, 1886.

The Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church adopted this Minute in reference to the College: "That in their judgment, the establishment of an institution on the same plan as the college at Beirut, would be an important aid to missionary work in China; and the Board gives its cordial endorsement to Rev. Dr. Happer, as pre-eminently qualified by his character, zeal and large experience to carry the project to a successful issue."

ARTHUR MITCHELL, Secretary.

NEW YORK, December 7th, 1885.